



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1882.

In the mass of the negroes of this county there occasionally appears one who redeems his race from the charge of incurable ignorance, and shows that some of them at least are worthy of and correctly appreciate their freedom. George T. Downing, of Newport, Rhode Island, is one of the few alluded to. He says that the refusal of the republican party to give offices to negroes shows an ill concealed contemptuous disregard for them by their professed friends. He also says that the republican party owes as much to the negroes as they owe to it, as what it did for them was with a view to its own benefit rather than for their advantage; that at present there are no principles in which the negro is peculiarly concerned dividing the two political parties, and that if the party with which they are accustomed to vote does not choose to do them justice, they can find another party ready and willing to do so. William A. Rowe of Alexandria county showed last week that the light has broken in upon him also, when he said that though his race had three or four hundred majority in his county, dozens of white republicans living there held offices, while only two negroes were in the employ of the government, and they in such work as no white man would do.

In order that the republican readers of the GAZETTE may have a perfect and realizing sense of the treatment their political friends are receiving at the hands of the Arthur wing of the republican party as run by General Mahone in Virginia, the following statement made by James T. Pritchard is republished. It will be recollected that Mr. Pritchard was lately removed from the postmastership at Fredericksburg in order to make place for Mr. Taliaferro, one of the General's followers:

"I am native here; was imprisoned for loyalty to U. S. Government; giving food, clothing and shelter to Federal prisoners of war; escaped from prison and enlisted in the U. S. army and honorably discharged; have paid to Government a large sum of money as bondsman for late Postmaster; have conducted the office to the entire satisfaction of Department and people, and petition filed, signed by nearly all the patrons of this office, without regard to race or party, that I be reappointed. I am an ex-Union soldier, native, Republican and resident; and Mr. Taliaferro is an ex-Confederate soldier, not a native, (here), not a Republican and not a resident."

Mr. Pritchard's treatment is even worse than that of Mr. McKenzie of this city.

THERE is an unrepented order prohibiting government employees from active participation in political affairs. And yet the accounts of the coalition convention in Richmond yesterday state that Collector Brady and special agent of the Postoffice Department Giddings were on hand in the interest of one of the candidates before that convention. President Arthur, in his inaugural address, said he intended to pursue the course laid out by his predecessor. That course not only included the enforcement of the order referred to, but the adoption of the principle that officeholders were the servants, not the directors of the people.

THE MAHONITES and their friends are attributing to General Mahone all the benefits that have resulted to Virginia from an unusually propitious season. It will be recollected that the actual and expectant beneficiaries of Mr. Sherman, when he was Secretary of the Treasury, attributed to his management of the finances of the Government all the benefits good crops brought to the country.

MR. MASSEY was so injured by the severe blow behind the ear given him by his Mahonite assailant at Franklin a day or two before, that he was unable to have a discussion with Capt. Wise at Appomattox yesterday.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A mild case of yellow fever is reported at New Orleans.

All the clerks in the National Board of Health have been discharged.

Secretary Folger has telegraphed from New York to the Treasury Department to hasten the issue of the gold certificates.

President Arthur left Washington last night in the U. S. steamer Dispatch, flying the new Arthurian pennant, for New York.

Four hundred and twenty-two clerks were yesterday commissioned to serve in the Pension Bureau.

Eleven barbers arrested last week in Philadelphia for working on Sunday were yesterday fined four dollars each.

An agreement is announced as between Secretary Frelinghuysen and the Mexican minister, by virtue of which the troops of either country may cross the boundary lines in pursuit of hostile Indians.

Prof. Odium, of Washington, employed as swimming teacher at the Hygeia Hotel, at Old Point, swam across the Roads to Ocean View, five miles distant, yesterday, on a wader of \$100, making the distance in 2 hours and 30 minutes.

There have been 56 deaths at Matamoros from yellow fever. It is impossible to learn the number of cases, but there is no abatement in the disease. One death has occurred at Brownsville from the disease. There is a decrease in the number of cases there.

David Hall who was arrested at Floyd Court House, a few days ago, for stealing a saddle, turned out to be the murderer of Charles Boyer, of Montgomery county, Virginia, whom he killed in 1872. Hall is the son of a wealthy citizen of that county.

FROM WASHINGTON

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10.—There is a row in progress between the National Board of Health and the Marine Hospital service about the control of the \$100,000 appropriated for the suppression of epidemics. The latter now has charge of the money and is spending it, but the former has applied for it, and is anxiously awaiting a telegraphic response from Secretary Folger who is in New York looking after the gubernatorial nomination in that State.

Everybody here, republican as well as democrat, who has talked to the GAZETTE's correspondent about the recent personal assault upon Mr. Massey condemns that outrage, and says if the white people of Virginia are like their fathers it will increase Mr. Massey's strength by thousands of votes.

The manufacture of ear axles and other sorts of iron work by the vapor fuel process is now in successful operation at the extensive establishment of Mr. Washburn, at Boston, who was in Alexandria last spring. It is said by people here who are interested in the works of Mr. Washburn, that a rolling mill will certainly be in operation there during the approaching fall.

Senator Beck, of Kentucky, was the only "statesman" still at the capitol this morning, and he seemed more interested in his own affairs than in those of the nation.

It is reported here that Gen. Grant, whose redeeming quality is his faithfulness to his friends, has recommended Col. Mosby, now U. S. Consul at Hong Kong to the President for U. S. Judge of the Western district of Virginia, Vice Rives, resigned, and that it is probable the recommendation will effect his object.

A telegram was received this morning from Secretary Folger turning over to the Marine Hospital service the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated to the suppression of epidemics. This is a cut direct at the National Board of Health whose funds now are barely sufficient to maintain its organization. Dispatches at the office of the board received this morning state that there have been 62 cases of yellow fever at Brownsville, Texas, and 12 deaths this season, and that the third well defined case is reported at Charity Hospital, New Orleans. Mr. Aleck Stephens will leave here next Tuesday, and feeble as he is, will stump the State of Georgia, for which he is the regular democratic nominee for Governor.

R. D. Beckley, a prominent colored republican of Alexandria, and a clerk in the postoffice department for several years past, has been notified that his services as a government employee will not be required after the close of the present month. It is understood that his removal is the effect of his lukewarmness in the Mahone cause. It is also understood that now, that he has been removed and is relieved of the restraints of office, he has come out openly for the republican ticket in his State, and will stump that part of the State in which he has the majority of votes, in the interests of Dawson, the republican candidate for Congressman at large.

A general naval court martial met at the Washington Navy Yard to-day for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Commander J. A. Howell is president of the court, and Master S. C. Lowly the judge advocate.

The decision of Secretary Lincoln not to appoint females to the new positions in the Surgeon-General's and Adjutant-General's offices, for work on pension cases, is said to be due to the fact that the character of the work required it not suitable for females and could not be performed by them.

The nomination of Mr. John Ambler Smith for Congress by the coalitionists of the Richmond district, in Virginia, is looked upon here as a sign that the Boss is losing his power even in his own party, for it is well known that he wanted his staunch friend and supporter, Col. Jones, to have the nomination, and had his chief lieutenant, Collector Brady, on the most diligent engaged in trying to accomplish that object.

Col. Popham's son, who was recently a cadet at St. John's Academy, at Alexandria, has received an appointment in the House folding room that pays him \$80 a month.

The August crop returns to the Department of Agriculture report cotton as more favorable than for many years, and wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, and tobacco in a like condition.

Some coal is arriving at Georgetown from Cumberland, and shipments have commenced there. The large four-master C. M. Balch, which brought a load of ice here, went there to-day for a return cargo.

A man named Mason, whose wife is an employee in the Treasury Department, went to the Appointment Clerk's office there to-day to have her turned out because she failed to furnish him the money to live in dissolute idleness, but being treated as a deserter, he made an assault upon the clerk and attempted to break the large plate glass mirror in the room, and was making things pretty lively generally when he was seized by the guard and forcibly ejected.

Wm. A. Mohler, Longwood, Rockbridge co., Va., and E. G. Haden, Haden, Fluvanna co., Va., were commissioned postmasters to-day.

OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN.—We have taken some trouble to ascertain public sentiment, and believe we state it correctly, when we declare that the people of this section are practically unanimous in the opinion, that nothing must be done to imperil conservative success in this canvass. The "claims of sections," the aspirations of new men, all impatient ambitions must be suppressed and surrendered for a "more convenient season." We shall regret to see any attempt made to push a new man for Congress this fall. Such an effort can not succeed. It can distract, it may wreck the prospects of very worthy gentlemen for whom the party is only deferring its highest honors.

Mr. Barbour has made us an excellent representative. Gen. Hunt taught and the country is beginning to learn that a quiet worker with a clear head and unflinching fidelity are of more value than the "noble stump speaker" with

Eye in fine frenzy rolling, And imagination bodying forth The forms of things unknown and giving to airy

A local habitation and a name.

Two years ago the party vexed with a puerile ambition was on the verge of disruption. In an inspired moment, our neighbor, of the Winchester Times, suggested the name of Mr. Barbour, as that of the only man who could extricate us from our political predicament.

With unflinching fidelity and a heavy sacrifice he consented to be used by us. He cheerfully and generously accepted the sacrifice and we freely thrust our hands into his pocket and upon the strength of his popularity, his influence and his generosity rode to our highest triumph. Under these circumstances he has a right to expect us to stick to him whether he will consent now to accept as a compliment, freely bestowed, now to accept as a compliment to impose upon him as a duty two years ago. Again we say this is "no time for swapping horses." With frankness and with indelible fidelity the democracy declares this to be an offer for new men—Winchester Virginian.

Gen. Rosser has instituted a suit at Winchester, Manntoba, against the Canadian Pacific Railway for malicious prosecution, claiming \$100,000 damages.

POLITICAL

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

The impression has gotten abroad, chiefly through your paper, that Mr. Barbour will have no opposition, or as your Washington correspondent puts it, "practically no opposition" for the nomination before the convention soon to assemble in Alexandria, and I am sure you will allow me space in your columns to do what I can to correct it. The Valley has never abandoned or wavered in her purpose to assert and press her right to have some voice at least in selecting the man who shall represent this district in the next Congress. A great many of our people think that the eight counties beyond the Ridge have been permitted long enough to name the candidate and expect the three little counties on this side to elect him. We have had four conventions in this district since its formation as it is at present constituted. Each time the choice has fallen upon gentlemen beyond the Ridge, though upon two occasions the Valley presented her candidate and earnestly sought to procure his nomination. In each case that followed the nomination the three Valley counties polled for the nominee of the convention their full strength—which in one—between Gen. Hunt and Mr. James Barbour—saved the day and elected Gen. Hunt.

That these three counties have rendered efficient party service I think will be conceded; that they have waited with Job-like patience under the promise and assurance each time given that the next would be their time, I think will also be conceded; that they are called upon to wait no longer, but have the right now to demand substantial recognition of their claim, ought, I think, also to be conceded.

It is true that out of the 150 delegates, of which the convention is to be composed, 111 of them will come from the other side and only 39 from this side, and upon the principle that 8 will beat 7, of course the large majority from the other side will have the arbitrary power to beat us. I am not disposed to quarrel with the committee who fix the basis of representation of each county, in the convention, though I must say it strikes us as exceedingly unfair. In the last fall election for Governor, the 8th district gave Maj. Daniel a little over four thousand majority, of which the three Valley counties, Clarke, Frederick and Warren, gave more than one-half. In other words the majority in these three small counties is greater than the aggregate majority of the eight counties on the other side of the Ridge, and yet in the convention we are to have but 39 delegates and the eight counties which gave a smaller majority than our three are to have 111.

We have nothing to say against Mr. Barbour as a man; we concede him to be an honest man, but we do not concede his right to a re-nomination.

He was taken up by the convention at the dictation of Mr. Neale, whom no one else would satisfy, and nominated. The convention had been in continuous session for over forty eight hours and the delegates were exhausted and worn out from loss of rest, and constant work. In this condition Mr. Neale agreed to break the "dead lock" provided we would accept Mr. Barbour. No other alternative was left to us but yield to his demand, and the result was that Mr. Neale named and dictated Mr. Barbour, and the convention (almost under duress) ratified it.

Again Mr. Barbour is at the head of a great Railroad Company, the duties of which must of necessity take a good deal of his time. Can he serve both the people of this district and his other constituency, the railroad company? It seems to us that this largely increased road with its largely increased and increasing business must take his time which should be given to the interest of this district and State.

Besides this, many of our people have the notion that legislation, both State and Federal, should be had for the purpose of restricting the now practically unlimited right of the railroads of the country to charge what they please for transportation. Is Mr. Barbour in favor of such legislation?

If these large corporations are to be allowed to charge the farmer what they please for transporting his produce to market it may become a question as to who owns the farm, the railroad or the farmer. The people of the rural districts, who are so vitally interested in this subject, have the right to know how Mr. Barbour will stand in this matter should legislation be proposed. They very properly think that they should be represented in both the State and national legislature by men who occupy no uncertain position on this question.

Another serious difficulty is suggested to us. We can't conceal the fact that Mr. Massey's candidacy has inspired no enthusiasm among our people. It has fallen like a wet blanket upon them. We think Mr. Barbour's nomination will make the blanket wetter. Will he take the stump in this Valley and see that the voters are gotten out, for it is expected that the candidate in the district will look well this matter. Upon him the candidate for Congressman at large must in a large measure depend for his vote. I have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Barbour cannot bring out the strength of these three counties.

What I have said is not in disparagement of Mr. Barbour, but, in times like these, we must be permitted to throw out suggestions, which, while they may injure one man's chances of preferment, will promote the interest of the party in the district, if heeded.

We propose to come to the Alexandria convention and bring with us Major Holmes Conrad, of Winchester, whose nomination we will press.

Let me say that our people are becoming very tired of this thing of being put off so often. The district can't afford to lose the vote of these three counties. Yours, &c.,

Berryville, Clarke Co., Aug. 10.

The Coalition Convention of the Richmond district which met at Henrico Co. H., yesterday nominated John Ambler Smith for Congress, which gives Mr. Geo. Wise, present incumbent, and who will be the democratic nominee, a "walk over." The convention chose that nominated Mr. Smith was composed largely of negroes. The candidates for nomination were A. W. Jones, known as a Mahonite; Judge James M. Gregory, of Chesterfield; John Ambler Smith, and Judge Welch, of Caroline. The result of the first ballot was Smith, 9; Gregory, 13; Jones, 19; Welch, 6. The latter was then dropped, and on the second ballot Smith was nominated. The close friends friends of Mahone admit that he was not their choice, but they will accept the result with the best grace possible. The convention was very disorderly and at one time the Richmond delegation threatened to bolt. Jones's chances were regarded as the best, as he was looked upon as Mahone's favorite candidate.

The joint discussion that was to have taken place at Appomattox Court-house between John E. Massey, the Independent Democratic candidate for Congressman at large and John S. Wise his opponent, was unavoidably postponed. Mr. Massey suffers seriously from the injuries inflicted in the dastardly attack upon him at Franklin Court house, and was consequently unable to put

in an appearance. He has a large knot on the head, behind the ear, as the result of the attack.

Edward Spaulding, at present the judge of Norfolk County, has been nominated for Congress from the second district of this State by a convention of the coalition party. The nomination was made on the first ballot, by a vote of 44 out of 75. The straight-out Republicans have already nominated Mr. Dezenford and there will be a lively time in the district. It is not yet determined whether the democrats will make nomination in that district.

A Lynchburg contemporary says: "From a very reliable source it is learned that a republican of this district has received a letter of a from general Grant, in which the latter says he is urging the claims of Col. John S. Mosby for the judgeship of the western district of Virginia, in opposition to Mahone's man."

Mr. Massey is greatly encouraged at his prospects from what he has seen and heard in his travels in the southwest and other sections of the State. He claims that he has received assurances of support from conservative democratic readers wherever he has been.

A large meeting was held at the Warm Springs yesterday to send delegates to the Staunton convention on the 15th instant. Prominent readjusters and democrats attending. The delegates are unopposed, which is considered an anti-Mahone victory.

The readjuster coalition convention which assembled at Appomattox yesterday, elected delegates to the Lynchburg convention in favor of Gen. Wyatt M. Elliott.

There will be a mass meeting of the Democrats of Culpeper on August 21st, (court day) to appoint delegates to the Alexandria convention.

VIRGINIA NEWS

Mr. W. F. Gregory telegraphs to the Petersburg Index-Appel from Norfolk that "your correspondent D" is in error in stating that the prize fight which took place in this city Friday night last was a hoax. The report as published in the Virginia was with very few exceptions substantially correct. An apparent labored effort has been made to hush the affair up."

The City School Board of Petersburg at a meeting yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution declaring the board legally organized, and re-enacting and confirming all its past actions. Superintendent Branch's action in refusing to administer the oath of office to the board is approved by Governor Cameron. It is thought that should the State Board of Education remove the present school board, which has only one Readjuster member, a board will be appointed that will place colored teachers in colored public schools, which the present school board practically refuses to do.

Great indignation is felt at Claiborne, the "lizard" judge of Franklin county, who, it is stated instigated James to make the assault upon Mr. Massey at Franklin C. H. on last Monday. After the meeting Mr. Massey, accompanied by several friends, proceeded to the depot to take the train for Lynchburg. His friends were apprehensive that an attack would be made upon him, and observed that they were followed by Claiborne, James, and other Mahonites. Entirely unconscious of their intention, Mr. Massey stepped across the depot to get a valise, when he was approached by James. Mr. Massey told him he desired not to have any trouble and turned to walk off. As he turned his back James struck him on his left ear, causing him to reel. The crowd rushed in to help Mr. Massey's rescue and severely handled James. Claiborne, who had been standing by, ordered Mr. Massey's arrest, who had sought refuge in the cars.

From Egypt.

There were no further military proceedings in Egypt yesterday. The Sultan of Turkey has proclaimed Arabi Pasha a rebel, and has announced that obedience is due solely to the Khedive, as the representative of Turkish sovereignty.

The following is the text of the proclamation against Arabi which was communicated to the conference: "Arabi Pasha having a second time transgressed the law by taking authority which does not belong to him, and having presumed to menace vessels belonging to an old and tried friend and ally of Turkey, is for these misdeeds proclaimed a rebel, together with his adherents. Be it known to all that obedience is due solely to the Khedive, who is the representative of the Sultan."

At yesterday's sitting of the Constantinople conference Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador, announced the assent of England to the proposal of Count Corti, the Italian ambassador, for temporary international protection of the Suez canal.

The Duke of Connaught has conveyed to the Khedive a verbal message from Queen Victoria, expressing her sympathy and best wishes. Mr. Gladstone says that the ultimate condition of Egypt cannot be determined by any one power. In consequence of Turkey having outlawed Arabi, she will be permitted to land troops in Egypt. Arabi has twenty-five battalions of infantry and eleven batteries of artillery arrayed against the British front outside of Alexandria.

Dispatches to-day from Europe regarding affairs in Egypt give nothing new. Troops are still leaving England for the seat of war.

AS THE TWO DAUGHTERS of J. Mort Kilgour, accompanied by Miss Hattie Russell were returning from Harper's Ferry, on Sunday last, in going down a steep hill, the horse attached to the vehicle became uncontrollable, and rushed over a perpendicular precipice into a ravine, by the side of the road, turning a complete somersault, and smashing all the forepart of the wagon. The young ladies were thrown violently out of the wagon into the road—one of them falling under the wheel and but for the timely and kindly assistance rendered by Mr. Abner Conrad, Jr. and wife, the result would have been serious, if not fatal, to some of the party. As it was they have only to complain of a big scare, a broken wagon and some ugly bruises.—London Mirror.

A RATTLER.—Two little daughters of Jas A. Dorrell, living near Woodgrove, killed a rattlesnake on Saturday last, near his house five feet, seven inches in length, with eight rattles and a button, the largest rattlesnake ever seen in that neighborhood by any one who has seen it.—London Mirror.

Harrisburg and vicinity was visited on Sunday last by one of the most violent rains and freshets ever known there. Fences and bridges were swept away and in one instance a shop was swept away and wrecked. The loss was severe and fell upon people who could ill afford it.

Even Greater than Doctors. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 31, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co. Sir:—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure saved my life when the doctors gave me up. JOHN J. DAVIS.

Dyspepsia, heart-burn, nausea, indigestion, etc., are always relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

The War in Egypt.

LONDON, August 11.—A dispatch from Alexandria states that the formation of a new ministry will probably be announced to-day with Cherif Pasha as prime minister. Most of the present ministers, excepting Ragheb Pasha, will remain in office. They are both partisans of Arabi Pasha.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish journals are assuming a friendly tone towards England. The Ulemas have been prohibited from preaching in favor of Arabi Pasha.

It is stated that Arabi Pasha has executed the Governor of Behera.

Explanation Demanded.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna states that the Turkish consul at Bombay has been ordered to give explanations to the Ulemas of India respecting the action of the Porte in sending Turkish troops to co-operate with the British in Egypt, which has produced a great sensation among Mohammedans in India. The Consul has been instructed to explain the reasons which have induced the Caliph to send troops to Egypt to co-operate with the English.

The Cool Wave.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The past few days have been uncomfortably cool at times and frosts are reported from northern Wisconsin and even in the suburbs of the city. There was a light frost on Thursday morning. The cold spell has, however, done no damage to grain or vegetation, and prices on "Change to-day are rather weaker. The weather on the Lake last Tuesday night is said by steamboat captains to have been winterish.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—A dispatch from Brownsville, Texas, says there are sixty-two cases of yellow fever there and twelve deaths have occurred.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The stock market opened in the main a fraction lower than it closed yesterday. In the early trade after a fractional decline in the general list prices recorded an advance of 3/42 per cent. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and prices reacted a fraction.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.—Virginia 6s deferred 10; do consolidated 59; do second series 34; put due coupons —; new 1040s 42 1/2 bid to-day. Cotton quiet; middlings 13. Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and Western super 82 25a; 75 do extra 84 00a; do family 85 25a; 25; City Mills super 83 00a; 75; do extra 84 00a; 67 50; do Rio brands 60 00a; 12; Baltimore high grade family 87 00; do winter wheat patent 87 50. Wheat—Southern easier; Western lower and active; Southern red 112a114; do amber 113a116; No. 1 Md 113 asked; No. 2 Western winter red spot 112a114; No. 13a114; Corn 112a; Oct 113a113a; No. 13a114; No. 14a114; Southern higher; Western a shade off and dull; Southern white 96a98; do yellow 92; Western mixed spot 86 asked; Aug 85 1/2 asked; Sept 86 1/2; Oct 87 1/2; Nov 88 1/2; Dec 89 1/2; Jan 90 1/2; Feb 91 1/2; Mar 92 1/2; Apr 93 1/2; May 94 1/2; Jun 95 1/2; Jul 96 1/2; Aug 97 1/2; Sep 98 1/2; Oct 99 1/2; Nov 00 1/2; Dec 01 1/2; Jan 02 1/2; Feb 03 1/2; Mar 04 1/2; Apr 05 1/2; May 06 1/2; Jun 07 1/2; Jul 08 1/2; Aug 09 1/2; Sep 10 1/2; Oct 11 1/2; Nov 12 1/2; Dec 13 1/2; Jan 14 1/2; Feb 15 1/2; Mar 16 1/2; Apr 17 1/2; May 18 1/2; Jun 19 1/2; Jul 20 1/2; Aug 21 1/2; Sep 22 1/2; Oct 23 1/2; Nov 24 1/2; Dec 25 1/2; Jan 26 1/2; Feb 27 1/2; Mar 28 1/2; Apr 29 1/2; May 30 1/2; Jun 31 1/2; Jul 32 1/2; Aug 33 1/2; Sep 34 1/2; Oct 35 1/2; Nov 36 1/2; Dec 37 1/2; Jan 38 1/2; Feb 39 1/2; Mar 40 1/2; Apr 41 1/2; May 42 1/2; Jun 43 1/2; Jul 44 1/2; Aug 45 1/2; Sep 46 1/2; Oct 47 1/2; Nov 48 1/2; Dec 49 1/2; Jan 50 1/2; Feb 51 1/2; Mar 52 1/2; Apr 53 1/2; May 54 1/2; Jun 55 1/2; Jul 56 1/2; Aug 57 1/2; Sep 58 1/2; Oct 59 1/2; Nov 60 1/2; Dec 61 1/2; Jan 62 1/2; Feb 63 1/2; Mar 64 1/2; Apr 65 1/2; May 66 1/2; Jun 67 1/2; Jul 68 1/2; Aug 69 1/2; Sep 70 1/2; Oct 71 1/2; Nov 72 1/2; Dec 73 1/2; Jan 74 1/2; Feb 75 1/2; Mar 76 1/2; Apr 77 1/2; May 78 1/2; Jun 79 1/2; Jul 80 1/2; Aug 81 1/2; Sep 82 1/2; Oct 83 1/2; Nov 84 1/2; Dec 85 1/2; Jan 86 1/2; Feb 87 1/2; Mar 88 1/2; Apr 89 1/2; May 90 1/2; Jun 91 1/2; Jul 92 1/2; Aug 93 1/2; Sep 94 1/2; Oct 95 1/2; Nov 96 1/2; Dec 97 1/2; Jan 98 1/2; Feb 99 1/2; Mar 00 1/2; Apr 01 1/2; May 02 1/2; Jun 03 1/2; Jul 04 1/2; Aug 05 1/2; Sep 06 1/2; Oct 07 1/2; Nov 08 1/2; Dec 09 1/2; Jan 10 1/2; Feb 11 1/2; Mar 12 1/2; Apr 13 1/2; May 14 1/2; Jun 15 1/2; Jul 16 1/2; Aug 17 1/2; Sep 18 1/2; Oct 19 1/2; Nov 20 1/2; Dec 21 1/2; Jan 22 1/2; Feb 23 1/2; Mar 24 1/2; Apr 25 1/2; May 26 1/2; Jun 27 1/2; Jul 28 1/2; Aug 29 1/2; Sep 30 1/2; Oct 31 1/2; Nov 32 1/2; Dec 33 1/2; Jan 34 1/2; Feb 35 1/2; Mar 36 1/2; Apr 37 1/2; May 38 1/2; Jun 39 1/2; Jul 40 1/2; Aug 41 1/2; Sep 42 1/2; Oct 43 1/2; Nov 44 1/2; Dec 45 1/2; Jan 46 1/2; Feb 47 1/2; Mar 48 1/2; Apr 49 1/2; May 50 1/2; Jun 51 1/2; Jul 52 1/2; Aug 53 1/2; Sep 54 1/2; Oct 55 1/2; Nov 56 1/2; Dec 57 1/2; Jan 58 1/2; Feb 59 1/2; Mar 60 1/2; Apr 61 1/2; May 62 1/2; Jun 63 1/2; Jul 64 1/2; Aug 65 1/2; Sep 66 1/2; Oct 67 1/2; Nov 68 1/2; Dec 69 1/2; Jan 70 1/2; Feb 71 1/2; Mar 72 1/2; Apr 73 1/2; May 74 1/2; Jun 75 1/2; Jul 76 1/2; Aug 77 1/2; Sep 78 1/2; Oct 79 1/2; Nov 80 1/2; Dec 81 1/2; Jan 82 1/2; Feb 83 1/2; Mar 84 1/2; Apr 85 1/2; May 86 1/2; Jun 87 1/2; Jul 88 1/2; Aug 89 1/2; Sep 90 1/2; Oct 91 1/2; Nov 92 1/2; Dec 93 1/2; Jan 94 1/2; Feb 95 1/2; Mar 96 1/2; Apr 97 1/2; May 98 1/2; Jun 99 1/2; Jul 00 1/2; Aug 01 1/2; Sep 02 1/2; Oct 03 1/2; Nov 04 1/2; Dec 05 1/2; Jan 06 1/2; Feb 07 1/2; Mar 08 1/2; Apr 09 1/2; May 10 1/2; Jun 11 1/2; Jul 12 1/2; Aug 13 1/2; Sep 14 1/2; Oct 15 1/2; Nov 16 1/2; Dec 17 1/2; Jan 18 1/2; Feb 19 1/2; Mar 20 1/2; Apr 21 1/2; May 22 1/2; Jun 23 1/2; Jul 24 1/2; Aug 25 1/2; Sep 26 1/2; Oct 27 1/2; Nov 28 1/2; Dec 29 1/2; Jan 30 1/2; Feb 31 1/2; Mar 32 1/2; Apr 33 1/2; May 34 1/2; Jun 35 1/2; Jul 36 1/2; Aug 37 1/2; Sep 38 1/2; Oct 39 1/2; Nov 40 1/2; Dec 41 1/2; Jan 42 1/2; Feb 43 1/2; Mar 44 1/2; Apr 45 1/2; May 46 1/2; Jun 47 1/2; Jul 48 1/2; Aug 49 1/2; Sep 50 1/2; Oct 51 1/2; Nov 52 1/2; Dec 53 1/2; Jan 54 1/2; Feb 55 1/2; Mar 56 1/2; Apr 57 1/2; May 58 1/2; Jun 59 1/2; Jul 60 1/2; Aug 61 1/2; Sep 62 1/2; Oct 63 1/2; Nov 64 1/2; Dec 65 1/2; Jan 66 1/2; Feb 67 1/2; Mar 6